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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

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Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a43]

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[a216] THE MANAGER.

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G. K. HAXTON, Manager.
Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [48]

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Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [29]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 14TH, 1909.

As a rule, when a minister at a Court comes prominently before the public it is in connection with some indiscretion or other; it being the established rule in diplomacy that a Minister's opinions shall be the sole property of his Government, and shall not be exhibited by word or deed, unless under instructions from his own Foreign Office. Owing to very peculiar circumstances, China has been more or less looked upon as an exception to the rule, and Ministers at Peking have at times expressed their own private ideas in language which can hardly be considered diplomatic, especially when the subject was the delinquency of some unfortunate merchant or chamber of commerce who had ventured to have private opinions respecting some pet scheme or other of the British Minister for the time being. No Minister to China has been less obnoxious to the besetting sin of the Peking Minister than Sir JOHN JORDAN, the present occupant of the post, and no Minister has of recent times enjoyed so much of the confidence of his nationals in China; it is therefore with considerable regret that we find him—probably under express orders from the Foreign Office—seeking to interfere with the undoubted function of the new Regency in dismissing a Minister of the Crown. It is a doubtless true that the dismissed minister, YUAN SHU-KAI, as practically giving tone to the relations of China with the outer Powers, has vastly improved on

the methods of his predecessor; and has brought China into line with the greater European Powers. The incident of his dismissal might very well then have become the subject of a private remonstrance with the Prince Regent, but it is hardly becoming that at the present stage, unless we are prepared to establish a quasi-protectorate over China, that it should be made the subject of a public interference. Doubtless Sir JOHN JORDAN feels this himself, and has been made to occupy a disagreeable position through the influence at the Foreign Office of some over zealous non-official adviser. YUAN SHU-KAI, it is surely well to remember before proceeding to the length of a practically public reprimand of an independent government, is not the only man in China capable of conducting China's foreign affairs; and it would have been wiser before administering the rebuff, to have ascertained who was likely to be made his successor. Indeed, as in commenting on the dismissal on the 11th instant, we pointed out, there are many equally competent statesmen in China at the present moment, with a far cleaner reputation than YUAN. We showed in that article why with all his ability for administration, there were many things in YUAN's past record which could not but prevent his being a *persona grata* to the present Prince Regent; and these things, it is also well to remember, brought him at the time into not altogether pleasant contact with the foreign Powers. It is quite true that YUAN atoned, so far as the Powers are concerned, for these errors, but it is by no means certain that he succeeded equally in persuading the late Emperor of the entire purity of his conduct, and it is one of the most reassuring points in the Regency of his brother that he has so far shown a desire, avoiding his mistakes of immaurity, to follow in the path of reform too hastily attempted by the late KWANG SU. That only by such measures can China be extricated from the slough of despond into which the misrule of the last century had plunged her is acknowledged by all, even in China herself, with the sole exception of a band of reactionaries who have been battenning on the miseries of the country; and it would have been far wiser on the part of the British Foreign Office, before committing itself to an unfriendly course, to have ascertained the real inwardness of the situation. For obvious reasons we have not considered ourselves called upon to adjudge the rights and wrongs of YUAN SHU-KAI's dismissal as between him and Prince CHUN; these being matters that concern themselves personally; we only reviewed the case sufficiently far to show that there was some reason for the action without calling into the matter the too frequently obtruded cry that it was "anti-foreign." For ourselves we do not believe that it in any measure portend of this nature; the questions at the moment of the greatest importance to China are not those in connection with foreign affairs; and fortunately for the Empire there are at the moment no important foreign questions at issue. No country either desires or is in a position to undertake an aggressive attitude against China; the desire may linger, but unless China herself by some mad action should provoke hostility, she has a fair field before her. She has not even the embarrassment of having schemes for her internal benefit thrust from without on her. Foreign nations have at the moment quite enough to do to look after their own mismanaged finances, and have no inducement, nor indeed ability to throw their surpluses at China, whether the latter be willing or not. How long the respite may last, it is, of course, impossible to predict, but the fact remains that for China it is very real, and very agreeable. China's momentary task, then, is to take advantage of the respite to put her own financial affairs in order. On the 80th ultimo we mentioned incidentally that Peking was at last beginning to learn the lesson. Now this is a subject which the Chinese as a nation are quite capable of grasping, when once they have mastered the initial difficulties. These difficulties arose from the defects in the fundamental basis of government which led to a complete severance of interests between governed and governors. This difference of interests is not confined to China, but prevails wherever satrapal government exists; and as China is the one country that has carried this system of delegated control to the furthest limit, so she has found the separation wider. The agitation about representative government, and provincial assemblies is the direct issue of the coming change, and it would seem wiser to permit China to take her own time about it; at all events all international experience goes to show that a nation must be left, like an individual, very much to its own resources to work out its salvation. Now this is the very thing that the present

action of the Ministers at Peking is more likely to hinder than to advance. Professedly they declare they desire a strong China, practically by attempting to dictate a choice of ministers they weaken the executive in its most essential point. China is apparently desirous of attacking abuses which none but a single-minded and single-handed executive can attempt especially as they are of old growth; the introduction of a system of divided responsibility would, of course, render all such projects hopeless. A much worse minister than YUAN SHU-KAI with a full sense of his responsibility, would be far better than the best of all, if the sense of responsibility were extinguished.

The bulletin issued by Dr. Jordan yesterday stated that Lady Lugard had had a good night and general progress was maintained.

The annual Flower and Vegetable Show of the Hongkong Horticultural Society is announced for the 26th and 27th February.

The second performance by the Bijou Troupades took place last night at the City Hall. It was much enjoyed.

Mrs F. H. May has kindly consented to distribute the prizes at the Anglo-Chinese schools at Yau-mat (near the Police Station) tomorrow.

H. I. M. the Emperor of Japan telegraphed a message of sympathy to M. Fallieres, President of the French Republic, on hearing of the recent attack on his person.

Harmston's circus is expected to reach the Colony on Saturday and the opening performance takes place at Causeway Bay on Monday. We notice that the Bangkok papers have high praise for the performances.

Hitherto telegrams sent over the Chinese wires have been transmitted only in the English language, but it has now been agreed according to the *Asahi Shimbun*, that Japanese may henceforth be employed.

The amount added to reserve by the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is five lakhs, not five millions, as appeared in our yesterday's issue. The amount carried forward is 20 lakhs.

His Excellency the Governor will preside at the annual prize distribution at Queen's College tomorrow. The Head Master, by advertisement in another column, requests the favour of the attendance of those interested in education.

One of the three men arrested in connection with the attempt to rob a visitor of \$200 in Queen's Road Central on Monday, was charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday. He was found guilty on the evidence, convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The necessary papers from the Viceroy of Canton in connection with the application for the surrender of Lung Tait to the Chinese Authorities on a charge of armed robbery, having been handed to Mr. J. H. Kemp, his Worship yesterday committed the defendant to jail pending the decision of His Excellency the Governor regarding his surrender.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday before the Hon. Commander Basil R.H. Taylor, R.N., the masters of two cargo boats were fined \$5 each for mooring their boats within 100 yards of low water mark during prohibited hours. Twelve boatmen, who were found guilty on the charge of making their boats fast to the steam launch *Hoi Kong* while that vessel was under way, were each fined \$6.

By kind permission of Major Evans and Officers, the band of the 15th Rajpote will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, to-night (weather permitting):—
March "Commandant" Hume
Valse "Sweet Vow" Poughie
Barn Dance "Chicago" Lee
Bell Solo "Voix des Clés" Partridge
Selection "Floradora" Bedford
Selection "Carmen" Bizet

Our Foochow contemporary reports the christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fallon of Shanghai. Additional interest, it says, is added to this event "as the person most concerned is the grandson of our genial Deputy Commissioner of Customs. The service was conducted by the Chaplain, the Rev. L. Lloyd, and after the close of the ceremony the party reassembled at Captain Cocker's residence in order to drink prosperity to the newly baptized infant.

VIOLIN RECITAL.

A good number of music lovers attended Herr Premyslav's violin recital in St. Andrew's Hall last night. His playing was greatly appreciated, as he revealed a wonderful mastery of the instrument, and his work was finished and artistic. Its distinguishing feature was the richness of tone. The Virtuoso was assisted at the piano by Mrs. J. Cochrane, with whom he was also associated in the three opening selections from Greig. Herr Premyslav responded to two encores.

The following was the programme:—I. Sonata C minor, Grieg; II.—Allegro molto appassionato; III.—Vergilto espressivo alla Romanza; III.—Allegro animato, Mrs. Cochrane and Mr. Premyslav; 2 (a) Romance G. major, Beethoven; (b) Monnetti, Mozart; (c) Hungarian Dance, Brahms-Jochim; 3 (a) Humoresque, Dvorak; (b) Berceuse, Arany; (c) L'Abelle, Schubert; (d) selection from Brahms; 4. (a) Nocturne E. flat, Chopin; (b) Fugue, Schumann, Sarasate.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

DEATH OF A FORMER HONG-
KONG MERCHANT.

LONDON, January 13th.

Mr. Thomas Howard, late of Hongkong, is dead.

[The deceased gentleman was a merchant in the colony and retired almost ten years ago.]

[Protected by the Telegraphic Messages
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.][REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]AUSTRIA'S OFFER TO
TURKEY.

LONDON, January 12th.

News of the Austrian offer of compensation to Turkey for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, has been received with great relief in Vienna, and has been followed by a rapid advance in stock quotations on the Bourse.

The offer has been welcomed at Constantinople as denoting a more conciliatory disposition.

It is not improbable that Turkey will continue bargaining with a view to obtaining a larger sum, but Austria is firmly opposed to any increase in the amount offered.

THE OFFER ACCEPTED.

LONDON, January 13th.

Turkey has accepted Austria's offer. It is stated in Vienna that the mere formalities remain to be adjusted, and a complete settlement is expected within a week.

The Bourse is consequently excited and the value of stocks has jumped up.

The Grand Vizier endeavoured to obtain an increase of half a million, but M. Pallavicini, the Austrian Ambassador, was inexorable and threatened to break off negotiations.

THE PRUSSIAN BUDGET.

LONDON, January 12th.

The Prussian Budget deficit amounts to nearly nine millions sterling, chiefly due to depression in trade and decreased railway profits.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

BIG INCREASE IN THE COST.

LONDON, January 13th.

Senator Hopkins has introduced into the Senate at Washington a Bill authorising the issue of bonds for \$500,000,000, for the construction of the Panama Canal.

This represents an increase of \$375,000,000 over the original issue (estimate?).

ASIATIC IMMIGRATION INTO
CANADA.

LONDON, January 13th.

An Ottawa dispatch states that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, replying to a deputation from the Trades Congress, said the immigration of Japanese and Hindus into British Columbia had practically ceased, but the influx of Chinese was increasing despite the tax, but they were mostly for domestic service.

THE SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

The election by the ratepayers of two members to serve on the Sanitary Board has been fixed for Wednesday, 20th inst., commencing at 6 o'clock, in the City Hall. The Government Gazette Extraordinary, in which the announcement was made yesterday states that the persons entitled to vote are such as are included in the special and common jury lists for the year 1908, and such persons as are exempt from serving on juries on account of their professional vocations or on account of their being Members of Council or on account of infirmity or of their being over the age of sixty years.

Voting, if necessary, will commence immediately after the nomination and continue until 6 p.m., when the ballot-box will be closed. But where are the candidates? Only Mr. Shelton Hooper is at present in the field.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, January 13th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(ACTING PRINCE JUDGE.)

ACTION FOR TRESPASS.

Wong Shi, a single woman, sued Leung Ju She, for \$1,000 damages for trespass and for the unlawful conversion by the defendant of the plaintiff's share in the Wo Fung firm in Hongkong. From the writ it appeared that prior to November 2nd last year she was the owner of a \$500 share in the Wo Fung grocery store at Hungghom, standing to her credit in the name of Hop Shing Tong Wong Shi. On Oct. 11th, the defendant, without her knowledge, and by misrepresentation, caused a prohibitory order to be issued against the said share in a Summary Court action in which defendant was plaintiff and afterwards issued execution and sold her share. Plaintiff was represented by Mr. S. Dixon from the office of Mr. Harding and defendant was represented by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton.

Evidence having been given by the plaintiff, Mr. Brutton took the objection that a sale by order of the court was absolute. Objection should have been taken to the sale within the time allowed—ten days after the sale.

Mr. Dixon said he was not seeking to set aside the sale. He was claiming damages for trespass.

Mr. Brutton said she should have taken steps to have protected her property.

Mr. Dixon replied that she was not aware of what was being done.

The defence was a denial of misrepresentation and an assertion that the sale was regular.

His Lordship said he was with Mr. Brutton as to the point of law but he would like to hear further argument on the facts and adjourned the case.

THE "EASTERN'S" STOWAWAYS.

A CONTRADICTION.

Mr. H. G. C. Bailey (of the firm of Messrs. Johns, Stokes and Master) informed Mr. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday that he had been instructed by Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents of the E. & A. Steamship Co., to contradict certain statements reported to have been made by Mr. Gardiner to the Court the previous day when applying for a rehearing of the charge against the persons convicted of being stowaways on the steamer *Eastern*. It appeared from the newspaper reports of the proceedings that Mr. Gardiner had stated that the ship's agents had not desired to press the case, and in fact were rather sorry for the stowaways. Mr. Bailey said he was instructed by Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. to state that they had given no instructions to the agent mentioned by Mr. Gardiner, and so far from desiring any reduction of the penalty imposed, they applied for the maximum penalty provided by the Ordinance. Unless the statements reported to have been made by Mr. Gardiner were contradicted, Mr. Bailey said, considerable harm would be done.

Mr. Kemp said that when Mr. Gardiner made his application he was astonished to hear that the shipping agents, who the previous day had pressed for the full penalty, desired a mitigation of the sentence the next day.

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HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD.

A meeting was held last evening to make arrangements for the Shield competition. Q. M. Sergt. A. Andrews was in the chair, and there were present the Hon. Secretary and representatives of the Hongkong Club, R.G.A., Buffs, H.M.S. *Monmouth*, *Bedford*, *Kent*, *King Alfred*, the Naval Yard, Y.M.C.A. B.O.C., Moolans and R.E.

DRAWS.

A.—Buffs A. v. Buffs B; referee Gr. Marsh, R.G.A.

B.—H.M.S. *Monmouth* v. H.M.S. *Kent*, referee Corp. Edwards (Buffs).

C.—Moolan v. H.M.S. *Bedford*; referee Gr. Greenwood, R.G.A.

D.—Naval Yard, v. B.O.C.; referee Sapper Haigh, R.E.

E.—H.K.F. Club v. R.E.; referee, Corp. Lockyer, (Monmouth).

Byes R.G.A., Y.M.C.A., H.M.S. *King Alfred*. The above matches are to be played by 30th January, 1909.

SECOND ROUND.

F.—Winner of B. v. Y.M.C.A.

G.—E.G.A. v. Winner of A.

H.—Winner of D. v. Winner of C.

J.—H.M.S. *King Alfred* v. Winner of E.

These are to be played by 20th February 1909.

SEMI-FINAL.

K.—Winner of F. v. Winner of G.

L.—Winner of H. v. Winner of J.

To be played by 13th March 1909.

FINAL.

Winner of K. v. L.

The game to be for 45 minutes each way. An extra quarter of an hour each way to be played in case of draw. (Light etc. permitting).

The Referee appointed for each match will start the matches punctually at the time stated for the match to commence.

On Tuesday evening there was a large attendance of Brethren of the R.A.O.B. to partake of a hot-pot supper kindly provided by Bro. Parkinson, C.P., at the new premises, 20a, Queen's Road East. The affair proved very enjoyable. Under the chairmanship of Sir J. J. Blake, K.O.M., the following Brethren contributed to the programme:—Songs, Bros. Brown, Bunn, Owen, Foster, and Lyle; elocutionist, Bro. Young; stump speech, Bro. Brown; and a sketch in the Lancashire dialect by Bro. Young, who also ably presided at the piano.

THE POPPY IN CHINA.

Mr. C. Clementi, Assistant Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, has laid all students of the opium question in China under a further debt of gratitude to him by the publication yesterday of an "Article on the Poppy from the compendium of Literature and Illustrations ancient and modern." The original text of this Chinese classic has been translated by Mr. Clementi, who has supplemented it with copious notes and an introduction. The remarkable compendium of 10,000 books from which the article on the Poppy is translated was published in 1726. We gather from it that the poppy is first mentioned prior to 819 A.D. and the poppy fields are described as a feature of the landscape in Szechuan. Under the Sung dynasty the poppy is mentioned as having medicinal value, and curing diarrhoea. An author of the Chin dynasty (1115-1234 A.D.) speaks of the poppy capsules as a cure for cough and asthma; while writers of the Yuan dynasty (1206-1368 A.D.) prescribe the capsules for rheumatism, cough, consumption and diarrhoea. Before 1578 A.D. the etymology of the word "opium" was already under discussion, and opium is spoken of as an article of trade. Summarising an article by a writer in the Ming dynasty (1368-1644 A.D.), who died in 1482 A.D., Mr. Clementi says there is no hint in the article of the names "foreign medicine" and "foreign earth," which were subsequently invented to describe the drug. "On the contrary, it seems clear that the Arabs first taught the Chinese their knowledge of opium and the way to extract it, yet for several centuries previously *papaver somniferum* had been well known in China. In fact, all that the Chinese learnt from the Arabs was a means of extracting further profit from their already existing poppy fields.

The book is on sale at the office of Messrs. Noronha & Co. at \$1.50 per copy.

THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST.

THE LEGEND OF THE SCOTCH THISTLE.

The English rose is handsome and fragrant, Irish shamrock is pretty and modest, but there can scarcely be any doubt in the mind of him who looks around and listens to various tributes that the Scotch thistle is the flower of the national forest. Mr. Lloyd George, at the dinner of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion went so far as to eat his own country's leek.

He said Wales had suffered from over-modesty and lack of confidence. Welshmen would not succeed as Welshmen until they put on a Welsh accent. And then he pointed with admiration to Scotland. A Scotch accent was almost as good as a testimonial. He had known three Scotch Premiers, and understood that both Archbishops were Scotchmen. Scotland was therefore supreme in both worlds.

The other day Mr. Carnegie—who, being a Scotman himself, had a more personal inspiration than Mr. Lloyd George—commented at length on the remarkable success of Scotchmen. He told the story of how they came south and swept all before them, how they overflooded into America and the Colonies and everywhere attracted prosperity to the thistle. The glorious tale has been told so often that everybody must now know that the sun never sets on Scotland's triumphs. Well may a legend grow that the Scotch thistle is peculiarly symbolical. Being fashioned with many prickly little things, it is bound to catch everything that floats in the air.

Poor little Wales! Poor big England! Poor old Ireland! They look on with amazed delight at the prowess of their fortunate sister country, and they ask themselves in vain whence springs this prowess. From across, says Mr. Lloyd George, But haven't Irishmen an accent? And do Welshmen really need to cultivate one? Even if we grant that they are too modest to fling it in our faces, it is ready for use on occasion. One would think, moreover, that if the Scotch accent is as good as a testimonial, the Welsh language should be better than a good berth.

The great fact about Scotsmen—possibly it may account for their success—is that they are more misanthropic than any people on earth. We meet Scotsmen at every turn—that is to say, at every good and profitable turn—yet we persist in shutting our eyes to their true character. The popular conception of the Scotsman is that he is a hard, dour, insensitive fellow without nerves, smiles, or weak feelings; that his head is invariably hard, and that he won't stay for a moment to use it for any other purpose than adding together barabars. The classic jokes about Scotsmen are in every mouth—"Bang goes a scapnet," the necessity of a surgical operation to get a joke into his head; and so on. How far these are responsible for the present lamentable ignorance of the Scottish character, we cannot presume to say.

People say the Scotsman is hard and unfeeling and has his emotions perfectly controlled. Now he is really the most sentimental of human kind. Englishmen are sentimental, but they would blush to wallow in sentiment as the flowers of the forest do. A Scotsman of the sentimental kind will draw sentiment out of anything. When he gives himself up he knows no bounds. Which are the books the modern books, we weep over, sobbing "How pretty!" "How poignant!" "How sweetly sympathetic!" The books of Scotsmen, of course. The Kail-yard School was the cause of more tears than a year's real tragedies. If you want to discover the sentimental side of a thing apply to a Scotsman.

People say, again, that Scotsmen are lacking in humour. It is the most remarkable error, seeing that quite half our best humour springs from Scottish imaginations. Still we go on declaring that Ireland is the home of humour. Most Irishmen have wit, but the Irishman with humour is a rarity. The shamrock merely smiles, while the thistle pierces far down into the very substance of life's comedy.

Scotsmen, once more, are never extravagant. Let us grant that many of them possess a nice capacity for thrift. But catch the right Scotsman, and watch him in his leisure hours and on holiday. Not extravagant? Not at all. Considering these and other misconceptions as to the Scottish character, we find it impossible to tell precisely what brings the Scotsman his prosperity. "Getting on" is just born in him we suppose. Anyway, Mr. Barrie is quite right: it's a grand sight to see a Scotsman on the make. But if the Welshman is going to take the advice of Mr. Lloyd George and imitate him, where on earth will the Englishman come in?—*Evening Standard*.

The Echo de China states that the Austrian Bank has decided to open an agency at Shanghai. Mr. W. Drosmeier is to be the first manager.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE. ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize giving of the Diocesan School and Orphanage took place at noon yesterday, when His Excellency the Governor presided. Seated on the platform with His Excellency were His Lordship Bishop Landor, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Rev. F. T. Johnson, Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Bunbury, Miss Heniker, Hon. Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Sin Tak-fan.

Mr. G. PIERCE, principal, read his report as follows:—We are thankful to see the boys and staff enjoyed excellent health during the year and were thus able to do good, steady work. With an enrolment of 329 the average attendance on the 237 days on which school was taught has risen from 222½ in 1907 to 242½ in 1908, which is the highest yet reached. Our accommodation for 89 boarders has been constantly full and applicants have had to be refused or kept waiting for vacancies. We attach great importance to this part of our work, as the boarders come more under our influence and derive more benefit from our teaching than day scholars. As most new boys come after Chinese New Year, our scholastic year has coincided with the Chinese year, but it will in future, on the Inspector's recommendation begin and end at the summer vacation. This will give the Senior classes 10 months (instead of 5 hitherto) to prepare for the Oxford Local Examinations in July and will relieve the Inspector of an examination at a busy time. To inaugurate this change the boys had their promotions in September and the classes began the year's work then. Consequently the examination held by the Inspector from 8th to 16th December was on three months' work: he will hold a final examination in June next.

In the Hygiene Shield Competition our team got 6.43 per cent. of the marks and after holding the Shield for two years lost it by .43 per cent. which with a maximum of 700 would be three marks. At the Oxford Local Examinations two boys passed in the Senior and attained the degree of A.A.: 4 in the Junior: 18 in the Preliminary. This is the first occasion on which we have had so many as 18 passes (last year 15) and one little boy, H. Wilson, attained to Honours in the Preliminary, and was the only Hongkong boy so distinguished. The Rev. C. E. Thompson examined the School in Scripture. In March the staff was increased by the engagement of Mr. Sin Ping-kwan as Clerk and junior Anglo-Chinese teacher. In April the assistant matron, Miss Armour, resigned after 5 years' faithful work to go to Scotland. Miss E. Cooper has most efficiently taken her place. In August Mr. J. D. Brown, by medical advice, returned to Australia, and in September Mr. P. L. Brown sailed for England on the completion of his 4 years' agreement. Their places have been most satisfactorily filled by Messrs. S. Hore and W. H. Vivesch, trained teachers selected for us by His Lordship the Bishop on his recent visit to England. In October the Anglo-Chinese teacher, Mr. Lu Cho-hang, had the sad misfortune to have his house in Kwangtung raided by brigands who carried off his two children:—One, I fear, has died and the other is still held for ransom. Mr. Lu at once applied for leave of absence providing his brother as an able substitute and has since resigned. Mr. Lu Chi-po has been appointed in his stead. Mr. Yan has taken the place of Mr. Wang as Chinese Teacher. During the winter Mr. L. J. McPherson gave the boys and girls an interesting lecture on Canada, illustrated by lantern slides lent by the C. P. R. Company, and Mr. Brown lectured on Hygiene and explained a series of slides lent by the Sanitary Board. At the close of the bathing season, through the kindness of Mr. A. J. Macgowan, a launch was placed at our disposal, and the boys had their aquatic sports at Repulse Bay. The Hon. Mr. Hewett kindly lent us a large launch on Boxing Day to convey the girls and boys of the two schools to "Seeton" for their annual picnic, when they thoroughly enjoyed the programme of sports and the subsequent prizes. Another afternoon the boys spent very pleasantly on board the large four masted barque *Daylight* where they were most hospitably entertained by Captain McBryde. The Hon. Mr. Hewett has kindly sent a framed picture of the flag composing Nelson's signal at Trafalgar. The school cricket, football, tennis and five clubs are in a very flourishing condition. The chief interest has been in cricket and the school is now probably represented by the strongest teams it has ever had. Besides winning all its matches against the other schools of the Colony it has been successful in matches against the Masters, the sailing-ship apprentices Craigieknowers, Watsons and the "A" team of the Civil Service and Kowloon Clubs. Tuxford has delighted the small boys by presenting a large wooden horse that is on the trot every moment of playtime. In conclusion I must thank the whole staff for the hearty manner in which they have co-operated for the instruction or amusement of the boys, and also the following gentlemen for presenting prizes:—Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk C.M.G., Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Rev. F. T. Johnson, Messrs. L. Arnold, F. B. L. Bowley, Fung Wah-chun, Ho Fook, Ho Tung, T. Hunter, H. Hastings, Li Fuk-teau, Li Ping, Sin Tak-fan, F. Southey, and Wong Po-chun.

His Excellency was then asked by His Lordship the Bishop to make a few remarks. He said:—My Lord Bishop, Ladies and gentlemen, men and boys of the Diocesan School: Last year when I distributed the prizes here I said it was usually the good fortune of whoever had this pleasant task to perform to congratulate the school on continued progress, and on achievements which put in the shade those of the year before. I am glad to say that I can place it on record this year that this progress

has not only been maintained, but has been increased in a very marked manner. I take the figures of the last four years. The attendance—that is average attendance, not merely enrolment—in 1905 was 195; next year it was 222; next 226; this year it has jumped to 242. In the preliminary Oxford examination in 1905, 17 passed; next year 12; the next 15; and this year 18, which, as the headmaster told us, is the largest number which the school has ever succeeded in passing. These are results which the staff and the boys may be very proud of, and of which we, throughout the whole Colony are proud. The headmaster, last year in his report told us that the school very greatly needed an extended building, as I saw for myself when I had been over the premises. More especially, he said that extensions were required for the boarders. The accommodation for boarders is, as you have heard, limited to 89, and I most cordially agree with the headmaster and the remarks of the committee recorded in their report that the most valuable work done in the school has been done in respect of boarders. I said last year that I hoped that the powerful committee which manages this school would be able to devise means by which this extension might be undertaken. But we know that during past years calls have been many, and money has been, as it is called, tight. But I hope that during the coming year we may be more fortunate, and that the committee may be able to put this extension in hand. It is, ladies and gentlemen, a very striking thing that so many schools in this Colony are increasing so rapidly that it is becoming necessary that their buildings should be increased and extended. Within the last day or two I have had the pleasure of laying the foundation stone of an extension of St. Stephen's College, and also of inaugurating new premises for St. Stephen's girls' College. The Government District Schools at Wan-chai and Saiyungpan have been, during the last year considerably increased, while the Ellis Kadoorie school, which recently largely increased its building, is already becoming cramped again. Queen's College is at its wits end to accommodate all its scholars, and I fear we shall have to reduce the numbers in order to prevent unsanitary overcrowding. Now, while these remarkable facts bear evidence of the appreciation of the primary and secondary education afforded in this Colony, they also compel us to consider whether the needs of a higher education for the senior boys in the top forms, and for those who have proved their ability by passing the Oxford examinations, have been sufficiently provided for. As I think you all know, we have this matter at present under serious consideration. Referring to the report which we have just heard read, and also referring to the report of the Inspector of Schools which has not yet been read, but which I have had the pleasure of looking over, I see that the Inspector of Schools says the discipline and organisation of the School are highly satisfactory. He says also that the vernacular classes which have been instituted during the past year, have been successful; and it is, I am sure you will agree with me, a very important matter that Chinese scholars should be able to read and write their own language. He has reported too, that the school is thoroughly efficient. Among the salient points in these reports of the progress during the past year is the fact of the increase of the numbers of assisted scholars, that is to say those whose fees are paid or partly paid by subscribers. In 1906 the number was 59, in 1907 it increased to 65. This shows the appreciation and approbation of the public who generously subscribed in order to enable a certain number of boys who were not able to pay the fees of the school to take advantage of the education offered. To that subscription list I shall be very glad to add my own name (applause). We have heard from Mr. Pierce that the school cricket team is exceptionally strong this year. Last year when I distributed the prizes I made the suggestion that we should institute a competition for second elevens. Mr. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, has had this proposal under his consideration during the past year, and with the committee from the various schools has decided that this competition will be best for football, as in this the largest number of schools can be represented. So soon as matches have been organised the cup will be ready for the winning team in the second eleven competition. I wish you boys of the Diocesan School every success in the competition for the second eleven football cup (applause). Your holidays are just beginning, boys, and you will have lots of leisure for sports of every kind. I hope the weather may be propitious, and I hope you will have happy and pleasant holidays, and that at the beginning of next term you will come back resolved to maintain the high traditions of this school as being the most successful in the Colony in the Oxford and Cambridge examinations, and one of the first in every form of competition, whether in school work or in sport. While you rightly place the reputation of your school first and foremost in your thoughts you will not forget that this school is part of a British Colony, that it is due to the liberal institutions under which you live that this school, this cosmopolitan school in which British, Portuguese, Chinese and Eurasians all meet in equal terms and in friendly rivalry, that this school has been able to increase and prosper as it has done. You are justly proud of your school, and you should be justly proud of the Colony in which you live. Be jealous of its reputation, and I hope you will all be eager when you grow up to take part in its institutions and bear your share in promoting its prosperity and in maintaining its good name. I wish you a very pleasant holiday, and a very successful year to come both in your school work and in your sports.

The PRINCIPAL then read the report of the Inspector of Schools and the Rev. C. F. Thompson's scripture report, both of which were very satisfactory. Mr. Wolfe returned the school as thoroughly efficient, and recommended a grant at the rate of 35%.

On the conclusion of the reading of these reports His Excellency presented the prizes.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The *Kitano-maru* will be launched from the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard, Nagasaki, on the 24th January. The vessel is the last to be launched of the four ordered by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for its European service.

In consequence of the depression prevailing in business circles both at home and abroad, the number of steamers lying idle at Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, and other ports is gradually increasing. There were recently twenty steamers of laid up in these ports, four of them being steamers of over 4,000 tons.

The President of the Board of Posts and Communications at Peking has instructed the Commissioner of Shipping Affairs to draft a set of navigation rules for the river boats. A vernacular contemporary states that His Excellency has also decided to levy dues on all such vessels for conservancy purposes and to prohibit the dumping of cinders and rubbish into the river.

In the month of March last year the Cantonese merchants home and abroad, at formed a Navigation Association with a capital of \$10,000,000 to run steamers, open a bank and an insurance company. It is reported that the capital has been partly subscribed. They have purchased a block of houses in Sap Sam Hong, Canton and are going to build offices there in European styles.

Some indication of the severity of the depression in the shipbuilding trade, and, incidentally, of the effect of the prolonged strike of engineers on the North-East Coast of Great Britain, is presented by the returns recently issued by the North-Eastern Marine Engineering Company of Wallsend and Sunderland. A year ago the company established a record, for its output of marine engines represented a total indicated horsepower of 125,630. This year it has to be content with a total of 71,080, or 55,550 less. For the past four years the output has never been below 100,000.

The steamers *Shawmut* and *Tremont* well-known in Far Eastern waters, have been purchased by the Isthmian Canal Company from the Boston Navigation Company to be used in transporting supplies for the Panama canal. For the purchase of two steamers for the Isthmian Canal Commission Congress in 1907 appropriated \$1,500,000. The owners of the *Shawmut* and *Tremont*, it is reported, at first asked exactly this amount for the vessels, but finally agreed to take for the two \$1,157,300, which they state is 33 per cent. less than they cost five and six years ago. The owners agree to deliver the vessels at New York without cost to the United States Government. These vessels will be used for carrying supplies to the canal and latter will be turned over to the Navy for service as colliers.

One of the most enterprising of the French steamship companies, the *Chargours-Réunis*, has to acknowledge an indifferent year. It is the old story of increased expenditure, only partially balanced by augmented receipts. The inauguration of a round-the-world service was highly creditable to the enterprise of the company, but it corresponded, as it happened, with a period of dear coal and indifferent freights. The service is consequently to be bi-monthly in future, instead of monthly, and somewhat smaller boats are to be employed in it, says a Home paper. It is interesting to note that the requirements of the new French line are adding considerably to the cost of wages on French ships. Thus, it is not only British shipowners who are called upon to pay more by reason of legislative enactment. The shareholders of the *Chargours-Réunis* have to go without a dividend this year; but, if report speaks truly, they will merely be in the same boat as those of some of the best of the German companies.

Fashion in the matter of shipnomenclature is well illustrated by the names, just published, of the five new Orient mail steamers. Like the other vessels of the line, the name is in each case to begin with an "O." As a similar preference is indicated in the nomenclature of the fleet of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, which at one time co-operated with the Orient Company in the Australian mail service, the number of first-class steamships which have "O" as the initial letter of their name is rapidly increasing. The new regulations, which aim at the avoidance of duplication, or, worse, in the naming of British ships, might have been expected to throw difficulty in the way of both the Orient and the Pacific companies. But, as a matter of fact, the gazetteer is still equal to the occasion, although it is to be feared that the names now drawn from are not, as a rule, possessed of such geographical distinction as to be familiar to the man in the street.

Of the wisdom of placing some check on the choice of ships' names, the recent fire on the *Ellerman-Paryan* liner *Sardinia* was a good illustration, says a London paper. As a matter of fact, the P. and O. Company have a liner of the same name, and she also frequently calls at Malta. It was only by good luck that painful confusion in the public mind was not created. The present plan of the P. and O. Company, which heretofore has shown a preference for names ending in "ia" or "a," is to apply to particular classes of steamers appellations which necessitate the use of one and the same initial letter. The latest mail steamers are all "Ms," and certain other of its boats are "Ns." The Royal Mail Company, in the same way, has given names beginning with "A" to the finest of its mail steamers. The Cunard religiously adheres to "is" as a termination, and the White Star to "ic."

According to Dr. E. Caird, who writes on the subject in the marine number of "Cassier's Magazine" the use of turbines alone in the new

Canarders is not economically justified. He compares the *Kaiser Wilhelm II* with the *Lusitania*, and applying to them what is known as the Admiralty coefficient at maximum speeds, arrives at the conclusion that the piston engine is 14 per cent more efficient than the turbine. As the steam efficiency of the Canarders is so high, Dr. Caird thinks—and is probably right in thinking—that the reason must be looked for in the application of the power through the propellers. The data on which the calculations are based apparently related to the initial trials of the *Lusitania*, and since then very close attention has been paid to the question of the position and efficiency of the propellers. The *Mauretania*, too, has recently been in dock with a similar object. It is interesting to note in this connection that of the White Star Company's new 15,000 ton steamers, *Megantic* and *Laurentic*, built for the Canadian trade, the former is to rely on reciprocating engines only, while the latter is to be fitted with a combination of reciprocating engines and low-pressure turbines. The respective achievements of these two vessels will be watched with great interest, as they should determine to a great extent a problem of importance to shipowners.

BRITAIN'S MARITIME PROSPERITY.

The Right Hon. W. Ransome, M.P., replying to the toast of "The Houses of Parliament," at the annual dinner of the Liverpool Shipbuilders' Benevolent Society, at Liverpool, (proposed by Sir Alfred Jones), observed that the less politicians attempted to interfere with shipping the better it would be for that business. He was glad to think that during the lifetime of this Parliament there would be no more shipping legislation in London. We had been proud of our maritime prosperity in the past, but we could not live on pride. We must not be too proud of our past, but must be constantly alive to the risks of the present. At one time we had almost a monopoly of many trade routes, but in every one of these now our supremacy was challenged. In spite of that, he believed we were really holding our own. Shipping was one of the first industries to suffer from bad trade, and they could learn a lesson from that. Shipping was so interwoven with the commercial organisation of the whole world that there could be no great world prosperity without shipping. Some of the great goods got out of it. Every class in our Empire was directly dependent upon the prosperity of our shipping trade. This was more than a mere industrial matter. If they looked through the history of European countries they would find that where decadence of empire had taken place, decadence of shipping went before it. If our shipping went down, Heaven itself would not preserve our Empire. Our Imperial strength depended upon the prosperity of our merchant shipping. This was a great inheritance, laboriously built up, but it would be easily destroyed. With regard to the House of Commons, his only feeling at the present moment was that he had had quite enough of it for one year. In the House of Commons, he thought he might say, whatever the party, however strong the personal ambitions, however assiduously they might pursue them, there was behind them one inspection, and that was to do the best they could for the people who sent them there.

NEW TREATMENT OF LEPROSY.

A Reuter despatch from Georgetown, British Guiana, says, that arrangements have been completed between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Government of British Guiana to enable Professor Deycke, late Director of the Military School of Medicine at Constantinople, to conduct a special test of his new treatment for the cure of leprosy at the colony leprosy asylum at Mahica. The experiment is considered to be of the utmost importance, for should it prove the success Professor Deycke confidently hopes, it is anticipated that the Imperial Government will take steps actively to encourage the adoption of the remedy in other British colonies. The new treatment was first officially brought to the notice of the Secretary of State by Sir Patrick Manson in the early part of the year, in a letter suggesting that Professor Deycke should be given an opportunity to make a practical and exhaustive trial of his remedy at one of the colonial leprosy asylums, and the institution at Mahica in British Guiana was mentioned as offering special facilities for the purpose.

A JUDGE AMONG "SAVAGES."

Mr. Justice Darling was recently a guest at a Savage Club dinner and in responding to the toast of "Our Guests" he said he had come to the dinner in fear and trembling, for the name of the club was not altogether reassuring, and one never knew in such company exactly what part one might take of the meal. (Laughter.) He was glad to find that it was not a cannibal club, and he was certain it was not, for had he been invited there in order to supply a plat some other Judge would certainly have been invited before him. (Laughter.) He was glad that in spite of their name the members of the Savage Club should be given an opportunity to make a practical and exhaustive trial of his remedy at one of the colonial leprosy asylums, and the institution at Mahica in British Guiana was mentioned as offering special facilities for the purpose.

Even the wild outlaw in his forest walk keeps some touch of civil government. For not since Adam wore his verdant apron Hath man with man in sweet communion dwelt But laws were made to draw that union closer."

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The silk per C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* arrived in New York on Tuesday the 12th inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Geeben* which left here on Wednesday the 16th inst., has arrived at Genoa on the 12th inst. at 5 p.m.

The J.C.-J. Lijn str. *Tjilting* left Moji for this port on the 10th inst., and may be expected here to-morrow a.m., and will leave for Japan on 18th inst. p.m.

The J.C.-J. Lijn str. *Tjikini* left Makassar for this port on the 9th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 17th inst., and will leave for Japan on 19th inst. a.m.

The Glen Line str. *Glenrae* left Singapore on the 13th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on the 19th inst.

The Swedish str. *Yedde* left Singapore on the 12th inst. afternoon, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday the 19th inst. a.m.

EXHIBITION OF DECORATIVE ART AND MANUFACTURES.

An Exhibition of Decorative Art and Manufactures was recently held at Birmingham, and the *Journal of Decorative Art and British Decorator*, in its report on the Exhibition gives the following interesting account of the stand of Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark of King's Cross and Storey's Wharf, London—a firm well known in the Far East, where they are represented by Mr. W. D. Graham, whose offices are in Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong:—

Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's stand was conspicuous for its beauty and high finish. The stand consisted of an inner office, or reception room, occupying the centre of the platform, and four corner columns united at the top with a bold entablature, and the bottom with a beautiful turned balustrade rail and newel posts. The cornice was connected with beams which rested on the top of the inner office and held the whole structure together. Nothing but congratulations can be offered the firm for the excellence of the design, the beauty of the details, and the splendid finish of the parts.

The entire stand was prepared with "Cynrite" white paint, the central panelled office being finished with white, relieved with touches of holio-trope grey, and the corner framework finished with the celebrated "Falconite" white enamel.

The ornamental detail of the central portion was very refined, and was designed in the Georgian style, which is an elastic term and covers a wide field of decorative detail which has the common denominator that they are all based on the Classic styles of ornament. This portion of the stand was taken up with elegant pilasters at the corners, with carved friezes across each side and end, enriched with some very delicate modelled ornament. The pilasters themselves were relieved with graceful pendants, and the wall spaces were broken up with dado and filing, the latter also being divided up with modelled panels enriched at the sides with the husk ornament.

The deep eave at the top, on which rested the connecting beams, had an elegant sweep of husks, which is a feature largely employed in this style.

The outer framework was designed on severe lines, and made an excellent groundwork for the enamel which it was designed to show.

The whole stand was remarkable, not only for its beauty as a structure, but as a setting for what was shown upon it, and these, no less than the stand, were the objects of interest to the visitors.

Inside the office or reception room, the walls were finished with "Phasante," a dry, washable distemper, which is the proprietary article of Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, and which has a big audience amongst decorators. It is used for interior decoration, and the colour, it is made in are all marked by a richness and softness that is its recommendation. A conspicuous object in the office was an oak shield, filled up with W. H. & Co.'s transparent wood filler, and finished with the firm's best copal varnish.

The value of this is demonstrable on a moment's consideration. The beautiful mirror-like surface of the varnish would not be possible but for the fine preparation of the groundwork, which is achieved entirely by the filler. It fills up every pore and projects a transparent surface between the wood and the varnish—of course, obtained by careful rubbing down—as no other process could.

The same thing is seen on the various painted shields exhibited on the stand. The surface that elicits our admiration is due to the filler, in the case of painted work it is "Philonite" that is used, a body preparation that gives the decorator the opportunity of bringing up the roughest surface to a perfectly smooth condition, on which to paint. We spoke of this material in the *Journal* last year, and its usefulness to the decorator is beyond price.

The shields, placed on easels on the stand, were beautiful examples of the painter's art, and many a man must have sighed for the opportunity to do such work. These are more frequent than is thought, and it is well to know where to put one's hand on the material when it is required.

These shields were prepared and painted to show Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's superlative colours, specially prepared for painters, but they had a further purpose which was splendidly demonstrated, and that was to show the beautiful heraldic decorations with which they were adorned. These decorations were all painted (not transferred), and the fineness, and true decorative quality made them very fascinating to the decorator who could appreciate the skill which had gone to produce them, and they reflect the highest credit on the artist and on the firm.

The colours disclosed great variety and brilliancy. Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark drew special attention to "Garnillion," a dry red of exceeding brilliancy and covering power, and also fast to light.

Another feature of the stand was a violet (not ultramarine), and which is guaranteed to be fast to light. This was decorated with an armorial bearing with green mantling, a daring scheme, but one that quite justified itself by its success.

Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark also have substitutes for black japan, which they call "Nablaak." It is a substitute, which time is an element in the work is that, it can be substituted with advantage for black japan, and with good results.

We must not omit to draw attention to the firm's famous non-poisonous colours, for which they have been celebrated for more than a generation.

These colours have an artistic quality that is greatly to the advantage of the decorator using them. They can be supplied dry for distemper work, or ground in oil, and are supplied in tubes. The palette includes no less than forty-two distinct colours, and from our long experience of them in days gone by, we can pronounce them as most useful to any master painter.

We had hoped to have illustrated the shields, but time did not permit, and we have to defer the pleasure of doing so until a later issue.

THE GREATEST NATION IN THE WORLD.

Llewellyn Williams in the *Sunday Strand*, quoted from Mr. Thomas Shaw Marshall, D.D., release of a Scotchman, otherwise in peril of being shot for a spy. Being asked why? "Because," said the Marshal, "you belong to the greatest nation in the world—the nation which has produced two of the greatest men the world has ever known—Sir Walter Scott and Dr. Westcott." To the question: Who is Dr. Westcott? Mr. Williams gives reply: Dr. A. Macdonald Westcott is known as the saviour of Lincoln. During his twenty-seven years in Manchuria he has rendered the greatest service to the natives, and during the Chinese-Japanese War, Boxers' Rising, and the Russo-Japanese War had won golden opinions from all concerned. In the Boxer rising his home and hospital were burned, and he was driven from the city. Returning with the Russian troops, he went alone into the city to reassure the natives, to prevent opposition that would have meant fatal reprisals, and so saved the city.

PRONOUNCED HIS CASE INCURABLE

Whole Body Raw with Eczema—Life was Intolerable—Was Even Incased in Plaster—Discharged from Hospitals as Hopeless.

SUFFERED 14 YEARS CURED BY CUTICURA

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my skin was made all the time by eczema. In its worst form. He was all right until he was five years old, when he was out on his forehead, but we were not alarmed at first. Very soon, however, the rash began to spread over his head and shoulders, and it caused him great discomfort. I took him to a doctor and tried half a dozen other treatments, all with the same result: no improvement at all. The disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. We had to strap him down in bed, for he used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep. The agony he went through is quite beyond words. No one thought we would ever hear him. The regimental doctor, a very clever man, pronounced the case hopeless; at least, he said the only hope was that he might, if he lived long enough, outgrow it to some extent. We had him in hospital four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases, if not the worst, ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable; in fact he got worse under the successive treatments. At one hospital they incised him in plaster, and this seemed to aggravate the soreness terribly. In fact he got so badly that no one liked to go near him and his life was a burden to him. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but we had got almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent Pills and commenced their use. The result was truly marvelous, and to-day he is perfectly cured, his skin not having a blemish on it anywhere. Mrs. Lily Hedco, 61 Vaughan Road, Coldharbour Lane, Camberwell Green, Eng., Jan. 12, 1907."

Send to nearest depot for free Cuticura Booklet Treatment of Skin Diseases. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Chancery Lane; Paris, 6, rue de la Paix; Australia, 40, Victoria Road; S. Africa, 10, Victoria Road; U.S.A., 10, South Street, New York City.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A CHINESE MERCHANT AT YOKOHAMA.

A Tokyo dispatch to the *Osaka Mainichi* reports that the proprietor of a Chinese firm called Kwong Mau-tai, of Yokohama, has absconded. The firm, adds the dispatch, is one of the oldest Chinese concerns in Yokohama engaged in the export of cotton and silk fabrics and marine produce, and at one time enjoyed great credit. The Chinese boycott in South China seriously affected the business of the firm, and recently the Specie Bank and the Seda Bank refused to accept its drafts. On the 27th ultimo the firm shipped all its goods previously purchased and held in the godown and the proprietor disappeared the following day. His absence from the office became known generally on the 29th ultimo. More than a score of Japanese merchants who had business connections with the firm had a charge of fraud against him with the police, as he left unpaid bills amounting to about ¥280,000 in all. It is believed he has made his way to America, and there is little hope that the money will be recovered.

AN AMERICAN AMBASSADOR ON COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid distributed the prizes won by students of Pittman's Metropolitan School, last month, and in doing so, said that he would not flood them with advice, because advice was not of the slightest use. He turned to the charge that there was some lack of the practical in English education. He was sure that this could not be so when a single year for proficiency in practical education. He noticed the large number of young ladies who were being educated in the school. He would repeat to them the advice of one of the wisest men he had known to his son. It was—"Keep busy, keep at work, get best wages you can, but don't get out of work because you don't get the wages you ask. If you can only get five dollars a week, take that. Get more if you can, but keep at work at low wages until you get higher." The school had adopted a startling innovation, which was that, if a man was trying to sell something to some one else, he must be able to speak to the man in the language he understood. This was good policy. Let them not try to sell him what he would not take. Sell him what he wanted. It was not always the best thing for a commercial traveller to cultivate his own tastes at the expense of his business. He might be a missionary in taste if he wanted to be, but he had better be a commercial traveller and a business man first.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 13th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen considerably over S. Japan, and the Loochoos and risen quickly in N. China.

The depression is now situated over the Loochoos. It continues to move towards N.E. A second area of low pressure appears to have passed from Manchuria to the Sea of Japan.

Areas of high pressure are lying over N. China and the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan.

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood.	N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
Formosa Channel.	N.E. winds, strong.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos.	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan.	Same as No. 1.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

HIS EXCELLENCY, the GOVERNOR, Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., will preside at the PRIZE DISTRIBUTION at the above Government Institution TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 15th January, at Noon.

The Head Master has the honour to request the favour of the attendance of those interested in education.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [185]

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 26th and 27th February, in the Botanic Gardens.

Intending Exhibitors should send in their entries to the Hon. Secretary not later than 18th February.

Copies of the Rules and Schedule may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

L. GIBBS, Secretary.

No. 6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [186]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE "GROVE," MACDONNELL ROAD, from the 15th of March, 1909, for 12 months. Apply to—

Messrs. PERCY SMITH & SETH, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [187]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighteenth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11.15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 21st January to THURSDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [188]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE I.G.M. Steamship

"LUETZOW"

Captain C. Dewers, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to—

MEYER & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [5]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ANDALUSIA"

Captain Block, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Under-signed and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and restored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909. [184]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1449]

JUST LANDED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

KODAK FILMS

A TACK & CO.

26, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1909. [37]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST-POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 19th January to THURSDAY, the 28th Jan. (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPEE, Secretary to the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for the West Point Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [178]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 19th January to THURSDAY, the 28th Jan. (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPEE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [179]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

L. CHAN WOON of No. 29, Wing Wo Lane, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Shipowner, hereby give notice that I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, in respect of the ship "YINGKING" of Hongkong, Official No. 11-6031 of Gross Tonnage 768-50 tons, Register Tonnage 499-13 tons, heretofore owned by Sing On Steamship Company, Limited, for permission to change her name to "HOI TUNG" and to have her registered in the New Name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objections to the proposed change of Name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Victoria, Hongkong, the 11th day of January, 1909. [163]



Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a domestic Building used as a shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the house should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Curbles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The backyard must have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gillman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cloverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yau Ma Tei Service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and limewash floors at the rate of \$1.00 per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

A. GIBSON, Secretary.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1909. [160]

STEAM LAUNCHES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, with immediate Possession, that well-known and excellently finished STEAM LAUNCH the "CANADA." Also the STEAM LAUNCH "SWALLOW." Both Launches are in excellent repair and are for Sale with immediate Possession at extremely low Prices.

Apply—

Mr. H. PERCY SMITH, Chartered Accountant, 5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1909. [155]

FOR SALE A Quantity of NETTING

FOR TENNIS COURTS, etc., at less than half cost.

TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$40.00. May be seen by appointment.

CHIYA EXPRESS CO., 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1908. [50]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1261]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1327]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

To be Sold BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES

by MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,

AT THREE SALES ROOMS, 105 HOUSE STREET, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),

the 15th January, 1909, at Noon.

All those Pieces or Parcels of ground known and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOTS Nos. 1544 and 1712, with the Messuage and Buildings thereon known as "NOWLANDS," Conduit Road.

The properties are held under and subject to the Agreement and Conditions of Sale under which the same were purchased from the Crown at Public Auction and the purchaser will be entitled to apply for and obtain Crown Leases thereof for terms of 75 years each.

Area of Inland Lot No. 1544—1,060 square feet. Annual Crown Rent—\$285.

Area of Inland Lot No. 1712—13,872 square feet. Annual Crown Rent—\$96.

For further particulars and conditions of sale Apply to—

The Auctioneers, or to MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors for the Vendors.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1909. [156]



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Let by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),

the 15th January, 1909, at 5 p.m., on the spot, The Several Lots numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for section of

BOOTHES and MATCHEDS, on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

Terms—Cash.

For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to—

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [169]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at 26, 37 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co. [1446]

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

AUTOMATIC BROWNING

POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & Co. [47]

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER

PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

CARLOWITZ & Co. Agents. [535]

Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

SPECIAL FOR FANCY DRESS

BALL

As are now greatly in demand by Gentlemen.

TAFFETEEN

ALL COLOURS.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

No. 14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [41]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. [660]

DAVID COESAR & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN

TARPAULING

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Sole Agents. [1674]

TO LET

TO LET.

ROOMS in HOTEL MANSIONS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. [104]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in MOUNTAIN VIEW, furnished for Summer Months. In Good Order.

Cheap Rent.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [141]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, THE BLUFF No. 107, the Peak, 5-Roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court. March to July. Rent \$150.

Apply—

L. GIBBS, 6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [160]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [98]

TO LET

TO LET.

From 1st May.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau Ma Tei.

Area 85,200 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. [103]

TO LET.

NO. 14, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Possession from 1st January, 1909.

Apply to—

THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT, MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., St. George's Building.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908. [112]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, A Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT, DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FEET. 999 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—

SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. [102]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. SHEWAN TOMES & Co.)

Apply to—

THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT, E. D. SARSON & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1908. [105]

TO LET.

COAL YARD. Immediate Possession. A PORTION of the COMPOUND of Marine Lot No. 42, Wanchoi, Praya East.

Apply to—

N. MODY & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1908. [107]

TO LET.

A BERTHOLWYN, PEAK ROAD, from 1st March next. Excellently furnished, Hot and Cold Water laid on. Tennis Court and Swimming Bath.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1908. [125]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"FUNG-SHUI," 121, PLANTATION ROAD, THE PEAK. Drawing and Dining Rooms, Three Large and One Small Bedrooms, Dressing and Bath Rooms, Pantry, Kitchen and Laundry, Servants' Quarters, Poultry House, Large Vegetable Garden, Flower Garden, and Lawn.

Apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors.

8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [110]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 97, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907
£18,114,624.

Authorized Capital..... £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital..... 2,750,000
Paid-up Capital..... 687,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds..... 3,065,374 15 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. [1120]

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August 1908. [123]

Brien

I am the ONLY Dealer in the World who sells SWITZERLAND, CHALLENGE, TRIUMPH, ROVER, SINGERS, PROGRESS, HUMBERS and GENTLEMEN'S, at prices below the market. I have a large stock of these machines, and I can deliver them to you at any time. I also have a large stock of spare parts, and I can supply you with them at a very low price. I am a member of the Brien Cycle Club, and I can give you all the latest news about the club. I am also a member of the Brien Cycle Club, and I can give you all the latest news about the club. I am also a member of the Brien Cycle Club, and I can give you all the latest news about the club.

£3 12s. 6d.

Write for CATALOGUE No. 46

BETTER THAN GONALBA MATICO

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimaldi's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Eruptions on the skin or produce nausea. MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the chronic cases.

CURE FOR ASTHMA GRIMALDI'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from oppression in breathing, GRIMALDI'S INDIAN CIGARETTES, in BRONCHITIS, ISCHAEMIA, and DITTOLETT, is the best remedy. Grimaldi's Cigarettes render the respiratory tract clear, get rid of the mucus and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMALDI & Co., PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."
A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK NO. 3.
Extreme Length..... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks..... 714
Width of Entrance on Top..... 613
Width of Entrance on Bottom..... 604
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide..... 344

DOCK NO. 1.
Extreme Length..... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks..... 513
Width of Entrance on Top..... 88
Width of Entrance on Bottom..... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide..... 64

DOCK NO. 2.
Extreme Length..... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks..... 350
Width of Entrance on Top..... 66
Width of Entrance on Bottom..... 55
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide..... 22

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.
THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at the following stores:—
KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf
Messrs. H. RUTTON & SONS, Kowloon Store, No. 35, Elgin Road.
Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Elgin Road.
Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Ferry Wharf Stall

COMING! COMING!

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

ARE ALL STAR LONDON AND CONTINENTAL ARTISTS.

30 IN NUMBER 30

GRAND OPENING NIGHT
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 18TH.

LOCATION OF OUR TENTS—CAUSEWAY BAY.

For full particulars see descriptive hand bills.

Performance at 9 P.M. sharp.

SPECIAL

MATINEE PERFORMANCES—

EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Doors Open at 2.30 P.M.

Performance at 3.30 P.M. sharp.

Children Half-Price at Matinees only to all parts of the Circus.

Tram Cars will run after each performance.

Booking at ROBINSON PLANO Co.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [164]

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System, such as Indigestion, Flatulence, Constipation, and all other ailments of the bowels. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe for all ages. It is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rabatino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All Claims must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All Claims will be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, damaged, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1909. [4]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. "BENLARIG,"

FROM MIDDLESBORO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th January, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd January, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, damaged, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th January, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BILLS of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [161]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AWA MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optimal Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by 18th Jan., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909. [173]

ECHOES FROM EVERYWHERE.

A YOUTHFUL COMPOSER.

The Conservatoire at Bologna has awarded a degree to a boy of thirteen named Nino Rossi, who has worked his way through the course in ten months, although four years is the allotted time. Rossi is now at work on the composition of an opera. He is a remarkable lad in other respects, for he weighs over eleven stone.

THE BEDOUIN'S BED.

One of the most interesting patients at the medical mission at Haifa, Palestine, is a Bedouin, who had never been inside a house with windows, and had never seen a bedstead. He wanted to sleep under the bed, fearing to fall off if he tried to sleep on it, saying, "I can't stay awake all night holding on to this bank; besides, it will not keep still." It was a spring mattress.

DORANDO'S DRINK.

Dorando intends to remain in America pending the organisation of further long-distance contests which will prove that he is not merely a one-day champion of the world. The Italian runner now admits (says a correspondent) that the liquid refreshment he sipped during the race the Chianti bottle was not really Chianti, as his brother declared. "I drink Chianti when training," he said, "but not during a race. What I drank was a coffee mixture, the composition of which I do not care to disclose. Suffice it to say that it keeps me fresh and makes me run fast. No! It was not a drug!"

EPISCOPAL HUMOUR.

Examples of episcopal letters given in "The Old-Time Parson" show that bishops' letters are not necessarily dull. Here are two examples by the historian Bishop of Oxford, the late Dr. Stubbs. "A fussy clergyman wrote him a long and tiresome letter, asking his lordship's opinion as to whether it was requisite to have permission to place some curtains behind the altar of his church as a screen." He received the prompt reply: "Dear B.—Hang your curtains.—Yours truly,—W. Oxon."

On another occasion an overworked clergyman appealed for leave of absence for three months to visit the Holy Land. The bishop replied generally: "My dear A.—Go to Jericho.—Yours ever,—W. Oxon."

THE "BILLYCOCK" HAT.

Mr. C. A. Phillips, who died recently, was a principal in the well-known firm of Hall and Phillips (Limited), Newcastle, hat-makers. The business was established about two centuries ago at Atherton, and was subsequently passed by purchase into the hands of a Joseph Willday, whose family conducted it for more than a hundred years. As early as 1745 the round hats made of soft felt, then known as "Atherstone cocks," were not only sold largely in Great Britain, but sent to the American plantations. Mr. Willday so increased the manufacture of these cheap felt hats that they became known as "Willday cocks," from which name arose the term "Billycocks." The English armies which fought in America, India, and at Waterloo were supplied with hats from Willday's factory.

AN ECCENTRIC DOCTOR.

The famous Russian Dr. Zhabarin, who has died in Moscow, and left over £200,000, was noted for his eccentric methods: When summoned to attend Czar Alexander III. in his last illness, Dr. Zhabarin required the same preparation for his visit to the Palace as to any of his patients' homes. That is to say, all dogs had to be kept out of the way, all clocks stopped, and every door thrown wide open. He left his furs in the hall, his overcoat in the next room, his goloshes in the third, and continuing, arrived at the bedside in ordinary indoor costume. He sat down after walking every few yards, and every eight steps in going upstairs. From the patient's relatives, and everyone else in the house, he required absolute silence until he spoke to them, when his questions had to be answered by "Yes" or "No," and nothing more.

SHERLOCK HOLMES.

A good story—Parisian-cabby—which has appeared in the *Figaro*—is sent by the *Daily Telegraph* correspondent.

(Coming up from the Riviera, he took a cab at the Gare de Lyons, and drove to his hotel, where he tipped the driver substantially.)

"Merci, Monsieur Conan Doyle," said the coachman, to the astonishment of Sir Arthur, who asked how on earth he knew his name.

"Voici," said the cabby. "I read in the papers that Sir Doyle was to arrive in Paris from Nice, after stopping at Marseilles and Lyons on the way."

"Now I noted that you had had your hair cut at Marseilles, and that you had Lyons mud still on your boots. Therefore you must be Sir Doyle."

The creator of Sherlock Holmes was more amazed than ever.

"Do you mean to say that was all the evidence you had to go upon?"

"Well, to be honest, no," answered the cabby with a grin. "I also saw your name written on your box."

BABEL IN CHICAGO.

As stepmother to the nations of the world there seems none to dispute the pre-eminence of Chicago. In the Christmas "Lancet" Professor W. Z. Ripley, Harvard says that special study of the linguistic conditions in Chicago well illustrates our racial heterogeneity. Among the people of that great city—the third in size in the United States—fourteen languages are spoken by groups of not less than ten thousand persons each. Newspapers are regularly published in ten languages, and church services are conducted in twenty different tongues. Measured by the size of its foreign linguistic colonies, Chicago is the second Bohemian city in the world, the third Swedish, the fourth Polish, and the fifth German (New York being the fourth). There is one large factory in Chicago employing over four thousand people, representing twenty-four distinct nationalities. Rules of the establishment are regularly printed in eight languages.

INFLUENCE OF A PLAY.

Mr. Martin Harvey, a contemporary says, has received a letter from a husband and wife who were recently reconciled, after an estrangement of years, through seeing that charming play "Id and Little Christina." "I visited the Adelphi last Tuesday," wrote the lady, "and was just taking my seat when I espied my husband, whom I had not seen for years, sitting in another part of the theatre; our eyes instinctively met from time to time during the performance. It was well on towards the end of the performance when the lines came, 'We must think first of women: think of them very tenderly, very gently. They are weaker than we, you know.' At this moment mine and my husband's eyes met with a look that they had not confessed for four long years. The play over, I left my seat and made my way to the exit, when, strange to say, we met almost face to face in the vestibule, and in a moment I felt my husband's hand squeeze mine and he whispered in my ear, 'We must think first of women.' I responded with a nod, and before we knew where we were we found ourselves in a cab speeding towards home, the first time for four years."

MAD LOVERS.

The *Eclair* has for some time past been consulting prominent men in the medical profession on the grave problem whether love can lead to madness? Dr. Briand says emphatically "Love never leads to madness." Dr. Berillon says a distinction must be made: there are two kinds of madness, an incurable and transitory, and it is to the latter term that love may lead. The consensus of opinion appears to be contrary to Dr. Briand's theory. Most of the great alienists hold that love, which in itself is transitory madness, can quite well lead to durable madness, sometimes curable, often incurable. Dr. Voisin, of the famous Salpêtrière Hospital, supports this view. "It is a very delicate question," he says. "Love has many aspects. There is ideal love; there is animal love; but however you take it, real love, violent love, is a passion that is to say, a malady; and if intense passion is thwarted, and a person is preoccupied by birth and temperament to feel acutely the deceptions and disillusion inseparable from disappointed love, there are many chances that he will go mad. The evil influence of depression consequent upon commercial, financial, political, artistic worries, and the like may quite well drive a man mad; why, then, should not disappointed love, which destroys your dream and ruins your life, also send you mad?"

THE BEST HOUSEWIFE.

While half a dozen English and Continental representatives of a large wholesale provision firm were watching the throngs of visitors at the opening of the Grocers' Exhibition one of them propounded this question: "Where do we find the ideal housewife nowadays; in England, France, or Germany?"

"No need to go out of the home country to answer that question," declared an Englishman. "No shrewd buyer exists than the English housewife. Every chapbook I do business with is agreed upon that point. Give her eighteen shillings and she will make it go further than many people would a pound. It is impossible to foist indifferent goods upon English wives; they are far too shrewd. In the management of their homes they manage to combine absolute good taste and a firm economy."

"The French housewife," said a Frenchman, "has won my admiration because she is for ever devising new ways of doing old things—contriving new dishes out of old ingredients. She goes shopping with two objects in view—variety and frugality. Manufacturers are often at their wits' end to tempt her with something which is novel and at the same time inexpensive. I think the French housewife touches the ideal because her ideas are so fresh and varied."

"The German housewife," observed a Berliner, "combines so many admirable qualities that she can scarcely be expected to shine in any one direction. Above everything, she is a good sound common sense. The German housewife shuns up in hills; whatever the income at her disposal, she always lives within it. You sometimes hear a woman described as a 'really wonderful manageress.' Well, that is the German housewife."

TARIFF REFORM BUDGET.

HOW UNIONIST POLICY WILL BE PUT INTO PRACTICE.

Mr. George Wyndham indicated, in a speech at Liverpool recently, how and when the Tariff Reform policy, which the Unionist party has placed in the front of its programme, will be given effect when the party returns to power.

He declared that the first Unionist Budget would be a Tariff Reform one, and that it would include:

Two shilling duty on wheat, with a preference to Canada.
No duty on wool.
A small duty on wood.

We are told (said Mr. Wyndham) that the time has gone by for mere rhetoric and single instances of trades that have suffered from hostile tariffs. You want something more practical. Then let us be practical by all means. I must, however, respectfully decline to sketch at the end of 1908 the Budget which ought to be introduced at the beginning of 1910, but I may be asked three questions:—

What do we aim at? How will we proceed? When do we mean to begin? I will attempt to deal with the third question first.

The answer is—Directly the general election has been won. If we are to raise adequate revenue for defence, to give stability to our skilled trades, and some chance, better than the workhouse, to those who have never learned a trade we must take action, and we must take it soon. And now let us face the difficulty. We need to be told that for this purpose we must tax grain and flour, and that this will increase the cost of living. That has ceased to alarm. Nobody now seriously contends that a two shilling duty on wheat with a preference to British possessions would increase the price of bread.

DUTY ON WHEAT.

The shilling without a preference was followed by a decrease. Two shillings with a preference would lead to the same result. Mr. Asquith declared, "You cannot do justice between the Colonies unless you tax raw material" and said that he had received no answer. Let me give the answer again: No one of the sister States has asked for this from the Mother-country or from any other of the sister States. Mr. Asquith exclaimed, "What about corn, meat, wool, and wood?" I have told you about corn. Our arguments in respect of meat are of greater force in view of the large home productions and the illimitable supply that can be derived from the rest of the Empire. In respect of wool, we should certainly not impose any duty, because 142,000,000 lbs. come from foreign countries, and 622,000,000 lbs. from British possessions. As for wood it is quite unnecessary to place a duty on wood in order to obtain a preference from Canada. That can be done by the two shillings on wheat, but in view of wood and timber each year, I throw it out for consideration that we could add to our revenue and encourage afforestation by a duty so low that it would not add to the cost of the timber props which we need for our mines.

NO DRAINER LIVING.

Sack duties would not increase the cost of living or the cost of production in this country. They would yield a revenue, and give our manufacturers a preference in all the markets of the Empire. We are told that the professional man, the doctor and the barrister, has nothing to gain from this change. My answer is that in the absence of this change he will suffer more than any other from the piling up of direct taxation and of municipal rates. Last of all we are urged by Mr. Asquith not to strike a blow at the predominance of bankers and brokers. That is the error. Bankers and brokers are misguidedly in their own interests. I am not prepared to deny that we, as bankers and brokers, make large profits as commission agents on an overseas trade of £100,000,000 a year, but no nation can exist by banking, and, moreover, when capital is going abroad, when too large a portion of the nation are clerks on office stools, and far too large a portion of human waifs are set to unproductive tasks, then no business is more surely threatened with destruction than that of banking and broking.

THE REASON WHY

van Houten's

is the Standard Cocoa of the World is that it combines Flavour, Quality and Economy as they are not combined in any other Cocoa.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £10,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

SOLE AGENTS.

TO BE OBTAINED EVERYWHERE.

DRINK

"ASAHI" & "SAPPORO" BEER

The Tariff Commission has for the last five years been considering the training of a scientific tariff. An enormous amount of evidence has been taken from representatives of every important trade in the country and carefully collated. The result of this work is that all the material necessary for the framing of a scientific tariff is ready at hand, carefully collated and scheduled.

CROWN PRINCESS SELLS HER DIADEM.

PROCEEDS GIVEN TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

A fatter has been caused in the highest Court circles at Berlin by the discovery that the Crown Princess Cecilia has sold a diamond diadem valued at over £5,000 to obtain money for contribution to the fund to relieve the widows and orphans of the victims of the recent colliery disaster in Westphalia.

The Crown Prince had already contributed £250 to the fund, but the Crown Princess, whose kind heart was touched by the terrible sufferings of the women and children deprived of husbands and fathers, determined to give a far larger sum for the amelioration of their distress. After secretly selling the diadem she gave the entire proceeds to the relief fund.

When the Crown Prince was informed of his wife's successful attempt to raise money he accepted the accomplished fact with good humour. Many courtiers, on the contrary, are deeply shocked at the procedure, which they regard as a violation of etiquette. They hold it to be highly improper for a member of the imperial family to raise money by selling jewels.

Public opinion, however, applauds the generous act, which has greatly enhanced the popularity of the Crown Prince and Princess.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Lait Chamois and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamois will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of the life-time. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents. [262]

As SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS, AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S OLD VAT

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA. A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS. January to June, 1908. With INDEX. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1908.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE } and YOKOHAMA	MALTA Capt. H. Powell	On 16th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R. ...	About 21st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS } OF CALL	DELHI Capt. T. D. Andrews, R.N.R., ..	Noon, 23rd Jan.	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PAKHAI and HAIPHONG	"CHIEHLI"	On 15th Jan. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHING"	On 15th Jan. 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"NANCHANG"	On 15th Jan. 4 P.M.
DALNY	"TAMSUI"	On 16th Jan. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 20th Jan. 3 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 21st Jan. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 26th Jan. 3 P.M.

MANILA ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH.

MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS

11

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 15th Jan. at Noon.
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 17th Jan. at 10 A.M.
"HAIYAN"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	TUESDAY, 19th Jan. at Noon.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

10

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
* TAMSUI via SWATOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 17th Jan. at 9 A.M.
* ANPING via SWATOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 20th Jan. at 8 A.M.
* SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 21st Jan. at 8 A.M.
* AMOY & FOOCHOW	Capt. T. SURUGA	at 8 A.M.

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Unrivaled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager

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INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 15th Jan. 4 P.M.
* SHANGHAI	"LIENSHING"	Friday, 15th Jan. 4 P.M.
* MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 15th Jan. 4 P.M.
* SHANGHAI	"AMARA"	Friday, 15th Jan. 4 P.M.
* SHANGHAI	"HANGSHANG"	Saturday 16th Jan. Noon.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Sunday, 17th Jan. D'light
* SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 19th Jan. Noon.
* SHANGHAI	"NAMSANG"	Thursday, 4th Febr. Noon.

FEBRUARY 2ND to 9th, 1909.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 29th January, and 5th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

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EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
MARSEILLES, HAYRE and COPENHAGEN	"SIAM"	Beginning of Jan., 09
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YEDDO"	Middle of Jan., 09

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—
EUROPEAN LINE.FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.THE Co.'s NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED
FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KAMO MARU	(Capt. F. L. SOMMER)	On Tues. 26th Jan.
MISHIMA MARU	(Capt. A. E. MOSES)	On Wed. 10th Feb.
MIYASAKI MARU	()	About Wed. 24th Mar.
ATSUTA MARU	()	About Wed. 21st April.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	BINGO MARU Capt. A. Christiansen	6247	WED'DAY, 20th Jan. at Daylight
VICTORIA, BG. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU Capt. H. Petersen	6101	WED'DAY, 3rd Febr. at Daylight
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa	7463	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	* AKI MARU Capt. J. Nagao	6444	TUESDAY, 2nd Febr., at Noon.
MOJI & KOBE	KUMANO MARU Capt. N. Mathieson	5076	FRIDAY, 22nd Jan., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	3817	FRIDAY, 19th Febr., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	* CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Payne	5068	THURSDAY, 14th January.
	* KAGESHIMA MARU Capt. T. Arakawa	4687	SUNDAY, 17th January.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	3817	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
	TAMBA MARU Capt. C. H. Butler	6134	SATURDAY, 23rd Jan., at Daylight

* Omitting Yokkaichi.

† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.

† Through Passengers Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

15

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports.

and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:
HOMeward.

OUTWARD.	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	S.S. ISTRIA ... 16th Jan.
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 14th Jan.	For ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SLAVONIA ... 17th Jan.	S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ ... 25th Jan.
S.S. SAXONIA ... 27th Jan.	For HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SPEZIA ... 8th Febr.	S.S. BARCELONA ... 26th Jan.
	For HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SLAVONIA ... 23rd Febr.
	For HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 27th Febr.
	For NEW YORK:
	S.S. ABAGONIA ... 2nd Febr.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909.

Hongkong Office.

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HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 16th Jan., Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 21st Jan., 5 P.M.

As a special inducement to intending Visitors to the Philippine Carnival, we are offering a reduced fare of \$50; for passage to Manila and return by our s.s. "ZAFIRO" sailing SATURDAY, the 30th January.

Tickets issued at this reduced rate will be available for return by either the s.s. "ZAFIRO" leaving Manila on 7th February or the s.s. "RUBI" leaving Manila on 13th February.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909.

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PASSENGER SEASON 1909.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY BY THE MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

Tons Reg.

"PRINZESS ALICE"	10,911	ON MARCH 10TH.
Capt. G. ROTT		
"KLEIST"	9,000	ON MARCH 24TH.
Capt. R. MEYER		
"PRINZ LUDWIG"	9,630	ON APRIL 7TH.
Capt. F. V. BINZER		

CALLING AT NAPLES; GENOA; ALGIERS; GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS.Early booking recommended,
For Particulars, apply to—MELCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COY.

S.S. "MACEDONIA." 10,500 TONS.

CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 20TH, 1909, STAYING
AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—

MARSEILLES	APRIL 17TH.
LONDON	APRIL 24TH.

FARES TO LONDON—

1st SALOON	£71.10	SINGLE	£106.14	RETURN.
2nd	£48.8		£72.12	

For further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

1600

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
BETWEEN
CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Changchun (Kwan-cheng-tsun), in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin, by a train composed of excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman Car Co.

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:

RYOKOU LINE—For Ryokou (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.
YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Newchwang), 3 hours from Tashihokiao Junction.
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Suchiatun Junction.
ANTUNG-HSIN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting with the Korean Railway.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "Kobe Maru" (2877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian Route (International Train de Luxe).

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTEL (Tel. Add: "YAMATO").
At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANCHENGTSU), all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.

TICKETS AGENTS in the FAR EAST and EUROPE: Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON

and the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

FUSHUN COAL

FUSHUN COLLIERIES—Fushun Steam Coal is supplied at Dairen, Yingkou, &c.

Fresh stock always on hand.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add: "MANCHU". Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.L. and Lieber's.

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THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TICKETS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

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15, DES VETUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office: 14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

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